



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

chairman of the board of health and the attending physician. I find they have 6 cases, 5 of mild type and 1 of diphtheritic croup, which will probably terminate fatally. Antitoxin has been used in all the cases and strict quarantine is maintained.

Lubec is a town of about 2,800 inhabitants.

Transactions on account of yellow fever at Laredo, Tex.

Conditions at Rio Grande City—Inspection at ferry.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Dashiell reports, through Passed Assistant Surgeon Richardson, as follows:

RIO GRANDE CITY, TEX.,
October 8, 1904.

Week ended October 7: Passengers inspected at the ferry, 63. All with the exception of 9 came from the immediate neighborhood, and the 9 exceptions were laborers from the Mexican National Railway camps. Two of these were turned back on account of sickness.

During the week the lay inspector visited 293 premises, inspecting 416 water barrels, 14 of which were found to contain wiggler and were promptly oiled.

One death occurred during the week.

OCTOBER 15, 1904.

Week ended October 14, 1904. Premises inspected, 341; water barrels inspected, 504. Wiggler were found in 21 barrels, which were oiled.

Sixty-seven passengers crossed the river here, all residents of the immediate neighborhood.

There were 3 deaths during the week, all from pulmonary tuberculosis.

I am going to Camargo to-day, and will investigate health conditions there and report.

Texas quarantine against Mexico to be raised.

LAREDO, Tex., October 26, 1904.

WYMAN, Washington:

Texas quarantine against Mexico will be raised November 1 by governor's proclamation.

RICHARDSON.

INSPECTION SERVICE, MEXICAN BORDER.

Inspection at Nogales, Ariz.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Gustetter reports as follows: Week ended October 15, 1904: Passengers inspected, 174; immigrants inspected, 39; immigrants deported, 5.